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Ray R. Regan
LAW OFFICE OF RAY R. REGAN
P.O. Box 1442
Corrales, NM 87048

EXAMINER	
PATEL, CHIRAG R	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/074,334	ARANDA, ROBERT	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chirag R. Patel	2141	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *12 February 2002*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-46* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-46* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

HL

Specification

The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed. In the title, the terms "independent" and "integrated centralized" are contradictory to each other in meaning. It is also unclear to the meaning of high speed as it pertains to the disclosure (see discussion under 35 U.S.C. § 112).

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 8, 9, 11, 16, 18, 22, 26, 33, 39, 41, and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As per claim 1, the terms "independent" and "integrated centralized" are contradictory to each other in meaning. It is also unclear to the meaning of high speed as it pertains to the disclosure.

As per claims 8, 9, 11, 16, 18, 26, 33, 39, 41, and 43, it is unclear to the meaning of and how the phrase "substantially" further limits the claim.

Claim 16 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The phrase "high speed network at no slower than seven frames per second without broadband capability" is contradictory within the scope of the disclosure per section [0031] where it discusses a preferred embodiment "taking advantage of tunneling technologies by providing broadband connection to the public Internet as well as to private resources." It is unclear of the meaning of this phrase in light of the disclosure as how and the means of data transfer across the network. This renders this claim indefinite because this is a negative limitation. It is well known to one of ordinary skill in the art that broadband means simultaneously transferring a wide range of different frequencies (i.e. data, audio, video) at higher speed than 56 kbps (kilobits per second). It is also unclear to the meaning of high speed. This is interpreted by the examiner within the scope of this application and the definition of broadband that high speed without broadband technology to mean dialup connection or 56kbps.

As per claim 22, it is unclear to the meaning of "human usable format".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-8, 10-11, 13-14, 16-17, 19-20, 31, 33, 35 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Amini et al. (US 6,698,021).

As per claim 1 and 35, Amini et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management, comprising:

a self-contained communications network for transmitting data across the system; (Col 4 lines 55-63, Figure 3) The private network (Figure 3, item 340) is a self contained communication network. (Col 4 lines 64-67)

one or more data acquisition devices operably connectable to the self-contained communications network for recording and transmitting data; (Col 4 lines 60-63, Figure 3 item 312)

means for transmitting the data across the system; (Col 6 lines 66-67, Col 7 lines 1-5)

and a private data processing center interconnectable with the one or more data acquisition devices, (Col 5 lines 3-11, Figure 3 item 330)

and means for transmitting the data across the system, for managing the data. (Col 5 lines 3-11, Col 6 lines 66-67, Col 7 lines 1-5, Figure 3 item 330)

As per claim 2, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the system is equipped to transmit the data across the system at not less than 7 frames per second. (Col 14 lines 28-52, Figure 9c item 948)

As per claim 3, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the self-contained communications network includes at least one private network. (Figure 3 , item 340)

As per claim 4, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 3, wherein the at least one private network is an internet protocol private network. (Col 7 lines 14-19)

As per claim 5, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the one or more data acquisition devices includes one or more data stream processors. The camera server is referred to as the data stream processor because they acquire data from the camera and transmit data information. (Col 6 lines 66-67, Col 7 lines 1-13, Figure 4 item 314)

As per claim 6, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the transmitting means includes at least one or more switches. (Col 18 line 11)

As per claims 7 and 37, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the one or more data acquisition devices includes one or more cameras. (Col 5 lines 30-33)

As per claim 8, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the one or more data acquisition devices is equipped to substantially simultaneously record and transmit the data. (Col 5 lines 54-60)

As per claim 10, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the one or more data acquisition devices is equipped to compress the data. Compression is inherent to file formats such as JPEG and MPEG formats. (Col 6 lines 39-42, Col 6 lines 60-62, Figure 4 items 312, 314)

As per claim 11, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1 0, wherein the one or more cameras is equipped to substantially simultaneously record visual information from more than one node on the system. (Col 5 lines 34-38)

As per claim 13, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the private data processing center includes at least one router. (Col 6 lines 41-42, Figure 4 item 430)

As per claim 14, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, wherein the private data processing center includes on e or more means for conducting data across the private network. (Col 5 lines 3-7, Figure 3 item 332)

As per claim 16, Amani et al. discloses a self-contained method for managing data, comprising:

selecting one or more data acquisition devices; (Col 15 lines 22-23, Col 15 lines 44-47)

connecting the one or more data acquisition devices to an independent high speed network; (Col 4 lines 60-63, Figure 3 item 312) The security camera are referred to as the data acquisition devices.

including at least one central data management subsystem operably connectable to the one or more data acquisition devices and to the independent high speed network for receiving and processing a flow of data across the independent high speed network; (Col 5 lines 7-11, Figure 3 items 320, 322)

transmitting the data across the independent high speed network at no slower than seven frames per second without broadband capability; (Col 14 lines 28-52,Figure 9c item 948) This is implemented without broadband technology. Dial-up service is not broadband technology. (Figure 2 item 200)

and processing the data to provide substantially real time information. (Col 5 lines 61-66, Col 11 lines 34-42)

As per claim 17, Amani et al. discloses a self-contained method for managing data as recited in claim 16, wherein the one or more data acquisition devices selecting step includes the substeps of: installing one or more data stream processors for receiving, recording, and sending the data; The camera server is referred to as the data

stream processor because they receive, record and send the data from the camera and transmit data information. (Col 6 lines 66-67, Col 7 lines 1-13, Figure 4 item 314) and providing programmable software for transmitting and processing the data. (Col 7 lines 20-49)

As per claim 19, please see the discussion under claims 1 and 7 as they are directed to the same subject matter.

As per claim 20, please see the discussion under claims 1 and 3 as they are directed to the same subject matter.

As per claim 31, Amani et al. discloses a method for acquiring and processing surveillance information, comprising:

installing at least one independent data transmission system capable of high speed receipt and delivery of data; (Col 4 lines 55-67, Col 5 lines 3-11, Fig 3 item 300)

connecting at least one surveillance information acquisition device to the independent data transmission system; (Col 4 lines 60-63, Figure 3 item 312) The security camera are referred to as the surveillance information acquisition device.

and including a plurality of devices interconnectable with the independent data transmission system capable of:

(1) accumulating the surveillance information from the at least one surveillance data acquisition device; (Col 6 lines 58-65, Figure 3 item 314)

(2) transmitting the surveillance information to a central data management facility; (Col 6 lines 66-67, Col 7 lines 1-5)

(3) routing the surveillance information to one or more subsystems for data storage; (Col 5 lines 62-66) The image database represents one or more subsystems for data storage (Figure 3 item 334)

(4) storing the surveillance information; The image database stores the surveillance information. (Figure 3 item 334)

(5) updating the surveillance information; (Col 7 lines 34-41)

(6) analyzing surveillance information; (Col 7 lines 43-49)

(7) reporting the surveillance information on demand; (Col 12 lines 29-41)

(8) providing telephonic communications across the at least one independent data transmission system; and (Figure 2 item 200) Dial Up connection provides telephonic communications.

(9) continually repeating steps (1) through (8). The repetition of the steps (1) through (8) is inherent to the discussion above because the security cameras (Figure 3, item 312) captures and provides for continuous live video image data (Col 5 lines 39-52, Col 5 lines 61-66, Col 11 lines 34-42)

As per claim 33, Amani et al. discloses a method for acquiring and processing surveillance information as recited in claim 31, wherein the at least one surveillance data acquisition device connecting step includes the substeps of:

installing one or more data stream processors capable of receiving, recording, and transmitting the surveillance information across the at least one independent data transmission system; The camera server is referred to as the data stream processor because they receive, record and send the data from the camera and transmit data information. (Col 6 lines 66-67, Col 7 lines 1-13, Figure 4 item 314)

providing software for processing and transmitting the surveillance information across the at least one independent data transmission system; (Col 7 lines 20-49)

compressing the surveillance information; Compression is inherent to file formats such as JPEG and MPEG formats. (Col 6 lines 39-42, Col 6 lines 60-62, Figure 4 items 312, 314)

recording and transmitting more than one stream of surveillance information simultaneously; (Col 5 lines 30-37, Col 13 lines 13-20)

and recording and viewing the surveillance information substantially simultaneously. (Col 13 lines 48-51)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 24, 26-28 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amini et al. (US 6,698,021) in view of Fickes (Access Control & Security Systems, King County finds remote surveillance practical, April 1, 1998)

As per claim 24, Amani et al. discloses an apparatus for monitoring a remote site, comprising:

one or more private networks, (Figure 3, item 340)

wherein the one or more private networks can transmit data (Col 4 lines 60-63)

one or more data acquisition devices operably connectable to the one or more private networks; (Col 4 lines 60-63, Figure 3 item 312) The security camera are referred to as the data acquisition devices.

at least one data processing center interconnectable with the one or more private networks and the one or more data acquisition devices; (Col 5 lines 3-11, Figure 3 item 330)

means for transmitting the data across the system; (Col 6 lines 66-67, Col 7 lines 1-5) and an internet protocol telephony subsystem connectable to the one or more private networks. (Figure 2 item 200) Internet protocol telephony subsystem is inherent to the dial-up connection.

Amani does teach using a camera that produces NTSC captured video data (Col 6 lines 53-54) and the user can choose the transfer speed from archived video images. (Col 14 lines 28-52) It is well known to one of ordinary skill in the art that NTSC allows for captured video at 29.97 frames per second.

However Amani fails to teach transferring data at 7 frames per second. Fickes discloses transferring video frames at 5 to 7 frames per second at 28.8kbps modem and up to 10 frames per second at 56.6kbps. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to transfer data at seven frames per second in the disclosure of Amani et al. because it allows to get a good continuous stream of video images that isn't too jumpy while keeping costs down.

As per claim 26, Amani et al./ Fickes discloses an apparatus for monitoring a remote site as recited in claim 24, wherein the one or more data acquisition devices includes software for substantially simultaneous recording and viewing of data related to images. (Col 13 lines 48-51)

As per claim 27, please see the discussion under claims 1, 3 and 7 as they are directed to the same subject matter.

As per claim 28, please see the discussion under claims 1 and 3 as they are directed to the same subject matter.

As per claim 30, please see the discussion under claim 13 as they are directed to the same subject matter.

Claims 25 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amini et al. (US 6,698,021) / Fickes (Access Control & Security Systems, King County finds remote surveillance practical, April 1, 1998) and further in view of Newlin (US 6,011,579) (Col 8 lines 28-32, Figure 3 item 245, 250)

As per claim 25, Amani et al. / Fickes discloses an apparatus for monitoring a remote site as recited in claim 24, however fails to discloses sending voice data packets across the system. Newlin discloses wherein the one or more private networks is capable of transmitting voice data packets across the system. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to include one or voice transmission subsystems in the disclosure of Amani et al./Fickes because it allows for the transmission of analog or digital video and audio information and data (Col 6 lines 41-42)

As per claim 29, Amani et al. / Fickes discloses an apparatus for monitoring a remote site as recited in claim 24, however fails to disclose an Ethernet switch. Newlin discloses further comprising an Ethernet switch for transmitting ranges of frequencies. (Col 5 line 33) It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to use an Ethernet switch in the teachings of Amani et al. / Fickes because it allows for a first and second communication channel to be coupled together. (Col 5 lines 30-35)

Claims 9, 12, 15, 18, 21-23, 32, 34, 36, and 38-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Amini (US 6,698,021) in view of Newlin (6,011,579).

As per claim 9, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1. Amani et al. fails to disclose wherein the one or more data acquisition devices is equipped to substantially simultaneously record audio information. Newlin discloses wherein the one or more data acquisition devices is equipped to substantially simultaneously record audio information. (Col 5 lines 52-60) It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to include an audio acquisition device in the teachings of Amani et al. because it allows video displays to display both audio and video portion of the signal (Col 5 lines 45-51)

As per claim 12, Amini et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, however, fails to disclose at least one call manager in a data processing center. Newlin discloses wherein the private data processing center includes at least one call manager. (Col 7 lines 16-21) It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to include a call manager in a private data processing center in the disclosure of Amani et al. because it allows the system to handle incoming telephony or audio or video conference calls. (Col 7 lines 18-21)

As per claims 15, 21, 34, and 36, Amani et al. discloses an independent and integrated centralized high speed system for data management as provided in claim 1, however, fails to discloses one or more voice transmission subsystem. Newlin discloses further comprising one or more voice transmission subsystems operably connectable to the independent communications network. (Col 8 lines 28-32, Figure 3 item 245, 250) It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to include one or voice transmission subsystems in the disclosure of Amani et al. because it allows for the transmission of analog or digital video and audio information and data (Col 6 lines 41-42)

As per claim 18, 38, and 42-43, Amani et al. discloses a self-contained method for managing data as recited in claim 16, wherein the one or more data acquisition devices selecting step further includes the substeps of:

selecting at least one camera; (Col 15 lines 22-23, Col 15 lines 44-47)

installing the at least one camera on the independent high speed network for providing visual data; (Figure 3 item 312)

compressing video data; Compression is inherent to file formats such as JPEG and MPEG formats. (Col 6 lines 39-42, Col 6 lines 60-62, Figure 4 items 312, 314)

including means for recording more than one video data stream substantially simultaneously; (Col 5 lines 30-37, Col 13 lines 13-20)

and providing software to enable simultaneous recording and viewing of images. (Col 13 lines 48-51) Amani fails to disclose the camera providing and compressing

audio data. Newlin discloses wherein the one or more data acquisition devices is equipped to substantially simultaneously record audio information (Col 5 lines 52-60) and compressing visual and audio data (Col 12 line 58-59, Col 13 lines 9-13, Figure 7 item 265) It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to include an audio acquisition and audio/video compression system in the teachings of Amani et al. because it allows video displays to display both audio and video portion of the signal (Col 5 lines 45-51)

As per claim 22, Amani et al./Newlin discloses a self-contained method for managing data as recited in claim 21, wherein the at least one central data management subsystem including step includes the substeps of:

receiving the data from more than one source; (Col 5 lines 30-33, Figure 3 item 312)

collecting the data in one or more machines capable of storing the data; (Col 6 lines 58-60, Figure 3 item 314)

executing instructions on the data; (Col 6 lines 60-62)

transmitting the data to other nodes on the independent high speed network; (Col 6 lines 66-67, Figure 3 item 332)

and routing incoming data to a data repository; (Col 7 line 48, Figure 3 item 334)

As per claim 23, Amani et al./Newlin discloses a self-contained method for managing data as recited in claim 22, wherein the data processing step includes

the substep of providing software to present the data in human useable format. (Col 6 lines 22-32, Figure 5, Figure 6)

As per claim 32, Amani et al. discloses a method for acquiring and processing surveillance information as recited in claim 31, however fails to discloses a system usable with at least private branch exchanges and the internet. Newlin discloses wherein the at least one independent data transmission system installing step includes the substep of installing a system usable with at least private branch exchanges and the Internet. (Col 4 lines 53-62) It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention to include a system usable with at least private branch exchanges and the internet in the disclosure of Amani et al. because it is easy to install and use, and should be relatrively less expensive for in-home purchase and use by consumers. (Col 4 lines 25-28)

As per claim 39, Amani et al. / Newlin discloses an integrated centralized high speed system for data management of remotely acquired digital data as recited in claim 38, wherein the at least one camera substantially simultaneous records and views an interrelated sequence of images. (Col 15 lines 30-42)

As per claim 40 and 41, please see the discussion under claims 10 and 11 as they are directed to the same subject matter.

As per claims 44, 45, and 46, please see the discussion under claims 1, 5 and 6 as they are directed to the same subject matter.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Ross et al. (US 5,519,669) discloses ATM Surveillance. Schipper et al. (US 5,568,119) discloses arrestee monitoring. David et al. (US 5,544,649) discloses patient monitoring techniques. Fraley (US 5,594,498) discloses personal audio/video surveillance system. Lee (US 5,742,336) discloses aircraft surveillance. Trcka et al. (US 6,453,345) discloses network security + surveillance system. Takizawa et al. (US 6,496,522) discloses an ATM Communication Terminal and system. Ito et. al. (US 6,456,321) discloses a surveillance camera apparatus. Monroe et al. (US 6,453,345) discloses a multiple video display transmitted to a monitoring signal. Alexander et al. (US 2002/0104094) discloses a system and method for processing video data. Sharoni et al. (US 2002/0110264) discloses a video and audio content analysis system. Sleeckx (US 2002/0175995) discloses a video surveillance system.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chirag R. Patel whose telephone number is (571)272-7966. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 7:30AM to 4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia, can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RUPAL DHARIA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER